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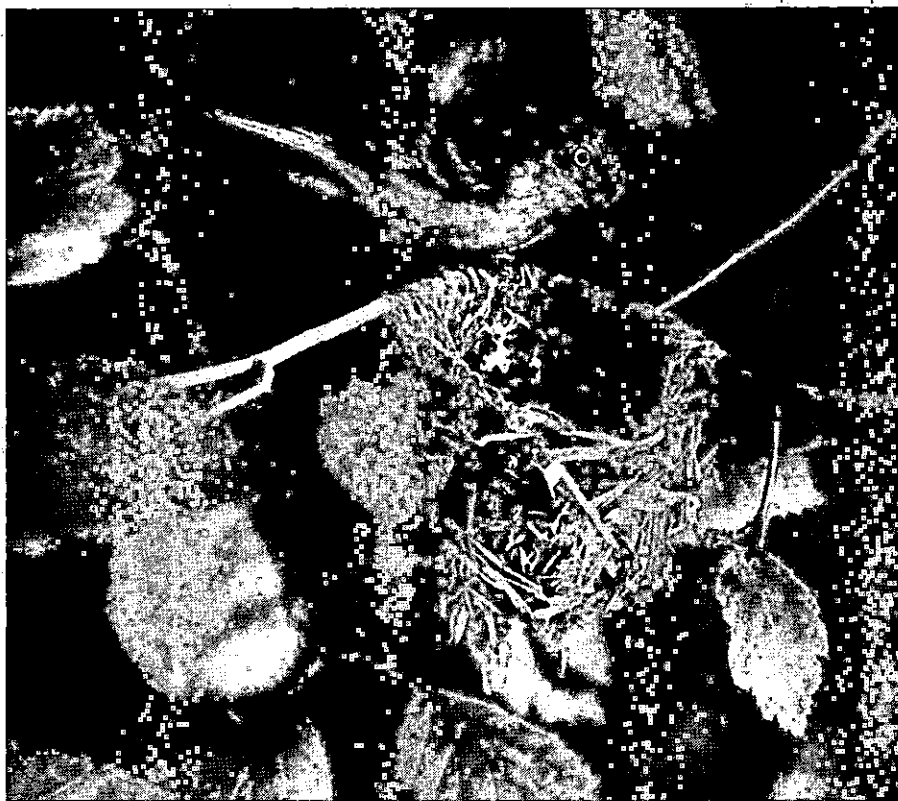
The Kentucky Warbler

(Published by the Kentucky Ornithological Society)

VOL. XLII

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NO. 3



White-eyed Vireo, Photograph by Mabel Slack

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THE KENTUCKY WARBLER

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NEWS AND VIEWS

Why not plan now to attend our annual fall meeting, to be held this year at Cumberland Falls State Park, on October 14-16, 1966. Oddly enough, we have not met at this beautiful spot in the Cumberland National Forest since the fall of 1957. It is hoped that the virgin woodlands will be in their gayest autumn colors, and that migrant birds will be numerous. Announcements with full details of program, reservation information, etc., will be mailed well in advance of the meeting.

KENTUCKY NESTING RECORDS, 1965

COMPILED BY

ANNE L. STAMM AND HOWARD P. JONES

The 1965 Breeding Bird List is the third cooperative study of this type undertaken by members of the Kentucky Ornithological Society. The first list, compiled by H. B. Lovell, appeared in 1951 (*Ky. Warbler*, 27:58-62, 1951) and the second, by Rodney Hays, in 1957 (*Ky. Warbler*, 33:3-7). The present summary is the result of the KOS nest-record card project which was done in cooperation with the nation-wide program sponsored by the Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University.

We had 163 nest records of 47 species from 11 widely-scattered counties. This is well below the number of known breeding birds in our state but may be due, in part, to the lack of observers in various sections and the limited amount of time members had to devote to nest-searching. Nevertheless, the list is good, and for many species considerable information and precise data have made the study worthwhile.

The following members participated: Price Barton, Leonard C. Brecher, Julia Bustetter, Evelyn Cole, Joseph E. Croft, Mary Louise Daubard, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Duncan, Willard Gray, Charles W. Grayson, Charles Guthrie, James W. Hancock, Howard P. Jones, Paul Owen, Larry Sharp, Anne L. Stamm, F. W. Stamm, and Gordon Wilson.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON. Nest with one egg, July 4, at Falls of the Ohio, Jefferson County (Stamms).

MALLARD. One pair of adults with one duckling, on lower end of Falls of the Ohio, Jefferson County, May 8 (Brecher).

WOOD DUCK. Fourteen young with adult bird, observed on slough at lower end of Falls of the Ohio, May 8 (Brecher).

BLUE-WINGED TEAL. Adult bird with ten downy young, discovered June 13, Falls of the Ohio, Jefferson County (Brecher).

RED-TAILED HAWK. Nest approximately 30 feet up in pin oak tree, observed on April 4, McLean County (Sharp).

SPOTTED SANDPIPER. Nest with four eggs built on ground, Falls of the Ohio, Jefferson County, July 4 (A. L. Stamm).

MOURNING DOVE. Eleven nests were reported with egg dates from April 8 until August 2. The first of two eggs laid on April 8 in nest which was built seven and one-half feet up in a cedar tree; only one egg hatched; fledgling left nest May 7, Franklin County (Jones). A nest with two eggs built in a cedar tree, Jefferson County, April 12 held well-feathered young on April 22 (Daubard). One egg in nest April 13, two eggs on April 14, but nest destroyed later, McLean County (Sharp). Nest with one egg, located in apple tree, seven feet above the ground, April 21, but abandoned before set completed, Hopkins County (Hancock). Three nests with two eggs each on May 15, 19, and 23, were from Cumberland, Franklin, and Jefferson Counties, respectively, and averaged 8.1 feet (6½-9) above the ground (Guthrie, Jones, Daubard). Two nests with young in early part of July: one located in apple tree, Jefferson County (Bustetter), the other in white pine, Franklin County (Owen). Parent bird incubating two eggs, nest built on top of Robin nest,

Bernheim Forest, Bullitt County, July 31 (Croft & Stamm). A rather late nest contained two eggs on August 2, Hopkins County (Hancock).

YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO. Nest located in American elm, about five feet from the ground. The parent bird flushed from nest with one egg on June 5; egg missing five days later and nest partially destroyed, Franklin County (Jones).

WHIP-POOR-WILL. Two eggs on April 29, flushed bird from nest accidentally, Mammoth Cave National Park (Wilson).

DOWNY WOODPECKER. Nest cavity under construction on May 1, incubation assumed on May 9 as female appeared at entrance from within cavity. In nest #2, noisy young were being fed on May 19 in a cavity of a dead elm trunk, Franklin County (Jones).

EASTERN PHOEBE. Parent bird incubating four eggs, nest above window ledge on abandoned house, Oldham County (Stamm).

ACADIAN FLYCATCHER. Adult bird feeding what appeared to be only one young nestling on June 27, nest located in crotch of silver maple tree, fifteen feet above water, Forks of Elkhorn. Nest with young, July 3, located in American elm tree, and again, fifteen feet above water, Franklin County (Jones).

TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER. Nest with three eggs on July 17, located five feet above the ground, Bullitt County (Croft).

BARN SWALLOW. Twenty-one nests, all in barns on beams or rafters and reported from Cumberland (Guthrie), Oldham (Stamm), and Franklin (Jones) Counties. Five eggs were noted in a nest as early as May 1 in Cumberland County. Most clutches were of four or five, but one nest had six eggs on May 9; it had been discovered with two eggs on May 2, Cumberland County. The majority of nests with young were recorded in late July and early August (Jones & Stamm).

BLUE JAY. Pair building nest on April 12 and first egg laid in this nest on April 17; four eggs completed the clutch, McLean County (Sharp). Another nest in an elm tree with five partially-feathered young on May 8, Hopkins County (Hancock). Three well-feathered young in nest built in wild cherry tree, eight feet above the ground, Hopkins County, May 30 (Hancock).

COMMON CROW. Nest with two eggs, located twenty feet above the ground in pin oak tree, McLean County, April 12; three eggs completed the clutch (Sharp).

CAROLINA CHICKADEE. A nest with four well-feathered nestlings in a hollow fence post, Franklin County, May 19 (Jones).

TUFTED TITMOUSE. Adult birds feeding noisy young in a side opening of a fence post. Nesting site located near a tobacco patch and an orchard, Switzer, Franklin County, May 22 (Jones).

HOUSE WREN. Four young in bird box placed on an apple tree, four to five feet above the ground, Franklin County, June 10 (Grayson).

BEWICK'S WREN. Nest building observed on March 12 and birds were active at nest until April 3. The nest was abandoned after a heavy rainstorm, Calloway County (Cole).

CAROLINA WREN. Nest built under floor joists in basement of home. Nest construction observed June 12; clutch of 5 eggs completed

June 21, young hatched July 5 and 6, and all young left nest on July 16, Franklin County (Jones).

MOCKINGBIRD. Nest on April 30 contained three eggs, two of the eggs hatched May 12, one egg did not hatch, and one nestling died, Jefferson County (Daubard). On May 10 three eggs in nest located in spruce tree, four feet above the ground, clutch completed with four eggs on May 11. Four young were in the nest on May 25, Jefferson County (Bustetter). Nest with four eggs in a multiflora rose bush, Sacramento, McLean County, May 18 and 23. The nest had four young on May 31 (Gray). A nest with four eggs on May 19 had three partially-feathered young on June 5, Franklin County (Jones). The four nests averaged four feet above the ground ($3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$).

CATBIRD. Only four nests reported of this rather common species. One nest found on May 19 but contents not known until May 28, when four eggs were noted. Four well-developed young were in the nest on June 11, Jefferson County (Daubard). Nest with three fresh eggs located in a shrub at edge of parking lot, Bernheim Forest, Bullitt County, June 13 (Stamms). Nest building observed in Franklin County, June 1 (Grayson). One fresh egg on July 31, nest located in bush honeysuckle, Bernheim Forest, Bullitt County (Stamms & Croft).

BROWN THRASHER. Fourteen nests were reported; most completed clutches contained three eggs, but three nests had four eggs on the following dates: May 2, Jefferson County (Bustetter), June 9, Franklin County (Jones), May 4, Warren County (Wilson). One completed clutch had two eggs on July 4, Franklin County (Jones). Egg dates ranged from one egg on April 20, Hopkins County (Hancock), three eggs on April 26, Jefferson County (Bustetter), to two eggs on July 4, Franklin County (Jones), and three eggs on July 15 (2 pipped), Jefferson County (Daubard). Nests ranged from on the ground (Wilson) to seven and one-half feet above the ground, with one exception, and that nest was fifteen feet up.

ROBIN. Eighteen nests reported. Seven completed clutches contained three eggs and five had four eggs, and two sets of two were known to be complete, Jefferson County (Daubard, Stamm). The earliest egg date was a clutch of three on April 14, Oldham County (Stamm), and on April 17 a clutch of four eggs, Jefferson County (Daubard). Some Jefferson County records showed first eggs laid on the following dates: April 16, 22 (Stamm), 23 (Daubard), May 9 (Bustetter), July 2 (Daubard). One pair building nest, Franklin County, June 29 (Jones), and one nest with eggs on June 17, again, Franklin County (Jones). Three nests had eggs or young in July, Calloway County (Cole), Franklin County (Grayson), Jefferson County (Daubard). The latest nest had three eggs on August 20 and three young on August 25, Franklin County (Grayson). The average height above the ground recorded on 17 nests was 8.6 feet ($2\frac{1}{3}$ -20).

WOOD THRUSH. An unusually early nest contained two fresh eggs on April 25, Calloway County, and discovered by H. P. Jones. A nest with three eggs in a crabapple tree found on May 30, Hopkins County (Hancock). Another nest on a horizontal limb, sixteen feet up, held young on May 27, Oldham County (Stamm).

E. BLUEBIRD. The following nests were recorded in bluebird boxes: one with four eggs, one with five, and one with six eggs all on April 15,

Oldham County (Duncans); one with five eggs in woodpecker hole, April 24, Hopkins County (Gray); five young in lard bucket nailed to cedar tree, May 2, Cumberland County (Guthrie); four fully-feathered young in bird box on June 13, Bullitt County (Stamm); three eggs in same box as previous nest on July 31 (Stamm and Croft). The latter is an unusually late record.

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE. A nest with three young about ten days old found in hackberry tree, Jefferson County, May 22 (Stamms).

STARLING. A nest with four young in a large hole in the center of a fence post, Jefferson County. The young were about ready to leave the nest on May 17 (Stamm).

WHITE-EYED VIREO. An adult bird observed carrying nesting material to the edge of a wooded tract, Bullitt County, on May 27 (Stamm).

RED-EYED VIREO. Parent birds feeding young in nest, Peaks Mill, Franklin County, June 25. Nest located 12 feet up in sugar maple tree (Jones).

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER. Female flushed from nest containing two eggs, Forks of Elkhorn, Franklin County, June 19; adults feeding two young in the nest on June 30. Nest located six feet out over Elk Creek in a knothole of fallen sycamore tree, four feet above water (Jones).

PRAIRIE WARBLER. A nest with four eggs found in a wild blackberry patch, Hopkins County, June 22 (Hancock). Two young barely able to fly were found a few feet from a nest built in a slender sassafras sapling, Pennyryle Forest State Park, June 26 (Hancock).

YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT. A newly-built nest in wild hydrangea bush, Bullitt County, May 29. The nest was found while on a field trip with members of the Beckham Bird Club (Stamm and Brecher).

HOUSE SPARROW. Nest with a clutch of five eggs was completed on April 22. Another nest with four eggs on May 2 had four newly-hatched young, possibly one day old, on May 12. Nest with four young about five days old on May 30; and one with five fresh eggs, on June 19. The above nests were in bluebird boxes, in a suburban yard, Jefferson County (Stamm). Two nests under rafters of a tobacco barn, Switzer, Franklin County, had four eggs in one and three in the other on May 19 (Jones).

EASTERN MEADOWLARK. Four eggs on July 3, Forks of Elkhorn, Franklin County (Jones).

RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD. A nest with three eggs found in young elm tree in the Elk Creek area, June 9, Hopkins County (Hancock). An earlier nest with four eggs on June 6, Switzer, Franklin County. The nest was fastened between five stems of dock plant, one and one-half feet above the ground (Jones).

ORCHARD ORIOLE. On May 30 three young, partially-feathered, were found in a nest at the end of branches of an American elm tree, eight feet above a small island, Forks of Elkhorn. Another pair of birds started a nest on June 10, but never completed it, Frankfort, Franklin County (Jones).

COMMON GRACKLE. Ten records of active nests all in April or May, with one exception, and that was of a nest with four young, al-

most fledged, June 6, Peaks Mills, Franklin County (Jones). A nest with two and one with three eggs observed in a Crestwood nursery, Oldham County, April 19 (Stamm); a nest with five eggs on April 23, and five nestlings in this nest May 1, Louisville, Jefferson County (Daubard). On May 15 two nests in willow trees; one had three young in the downy stage, and one had three well-feathered young, Hopkins County (Hancock). At Switzer, Franklin County, five young, almost fledged, found in nest placed in crotch of apple tree, fifteen feet above the ground, May 19. In another nest in the same town and county, two fledglings observed leaving the nest, May 19. The number in the clutch was not known (Jones). Dr. Gordon Wilson reported the first nest with young (four birds), Warren County, May 1. A nest with three eggs on April 26 had three young on May 10, Jefferson County (Bustetter).

CARDINAL. Ten nests reported from Jefferson (Bustetter, Daubard, Stamm), Franklin (Jones), and Warren (Wilson) Counties. Completed egg clutches ranged from April 26 (three eggs) to May 30. Young in the nest ranged from May 1 (apparently just hatched), Warren County, to June 18, Jefferson County (Daubard).

INDIGO BUNTING. Fledglings apparently had just left the nest on June 13, as excited adult birds carrying food in their bills dropped to the ground below an empty Indigo nest built in a coralberry bush, Bullitt County (Stamm). Three eggs in nest in button bush, on August 5. Three well-feathered young in the nest on August 16, Hopkins County (Hancock).

DICKCISSEL. Adult bird carrying nesting material to field of rye, Jefferson County, May 17 (A. L. Stamm).

AMERICAN GOLDFINCH. A nest located in large sycamore tree in yard of Buckhorn Lodge, Perry County, August 19. The female was incubating on August 19 and 20; she left the nest occasionally but always returned soon after (Stamms).

RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE. Nest on ground in Seneca Park, Louisville, with two host eggs and one Cowbird egg, May 2; two Cowbird eggs and two host eggs on May 9—nest deserted later (Stamm). An earlier nest with three young and one egg, April 16, Madisonville, Hopkins County (Hancock).

GRASSHOPPER SPARROW. On June 20 an adult bird was observed feeding six young in a nest which was built in a mixed hay field, Franklin County (Jones).

CHIPPING SPARROW. Nest building observed on May 22, two eggs were in the nest on May 25. The nest located in a climbing rose bush was blown down by a wind storm, June 2, Calloway County (Cole).

FIELD SPARROW. Three nests reported: empty nest on May 24 contained four eggs on May 31, Hopkins County (Hancock); two eggs on May 30, Oldham County (Stamm); three newly-hatched young, Bernheim Forest, Bullitt County, July 31 (Stamm and Croft).

SONG SPARROW. Ground nest with three eggs discovered on May 1 had four eggs on May 4, but was abandoned later, Jefferson County (Daubard). A nest on July 6 had four host eggs and one of the Cowbird, Jefferson County (Bustetter). Nest barely started on April 13, first egg laid on April 19, one egg each day until clutch completed with four. Three eggs hatched on May 2 and one egg failed to hatch. Fledglings left on May 13, Louisville (Stamm).

SOME NOTES ON WINTER FINCHES IN THE 1965-66 SEASON

ANNE L. STAMM AND GORDON WILSON

This was one of those years when winter finches moved farther south than their usual winter range, and a number of them were reported in Kentucky. Pine Siskins (*Spinus pinus*) began arriving in early October, and it was thought, then, that observers should watch for flights of Evening Grosbeaks (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) and White-winged Crossbills (*Loxia leucoptera*). According to reports received, the Pine Siskin spread across Kentucky from Trigg and Lyon Counties, in the western section, to Carter County in the northeast. The first siskins reported were seen in the Fort Knox area, Bullitt County, on October 5, by Worth Randle; several flocks were observed. Kenneth Able reported a single siskin at Bernheim Forest, Bullitt County, on October 24. Joseph Croft and Anne L. Stamm counted thirteen in a flock on the Country Club Road, Jefferson County, on October 30. Flocks up to 150 or more in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, during the last week of December, were reported by a number of observers including Burt L. Monroe, Jr., Floyd Carpenter, Mabel Slack, and F. W. and Anne L. Stamm. On November 5 through 7, in the Land Between the Lakes area, in western Kentucky, members of the K.O.S. found siskins literally all over the place, and flocks ranged from small to large. In Bardstown, Nelson County, Floyd Carpenter saw at least 100 siskins feeding on sweet gum trees on November 8. Pine Siskins appeared on seven Christmas Counts (See *Ky. Warbler*, 42:9, 1966). Reports from members at Madisonville, Pennyriple, and Danville indicated that siskins had been seen during the fall and winter season. J. W. Kemper, Danville, wrote: "This is the first year we have had siskins in the past several years." Some birds remained in some areas until late spring, and most noteworthy records are those of Burt L. Monroe, Jr. (a small flock near Sleepy Hollow) on May 17 and Kenneth Able (three birds near Worthington) on May 18.

Purple Finches (*Carpodacus purpureus*) were also rather widely distributed over the state from Calloway County, in western Kentucky, to Carter County, in the northeast. A few individuals made their appearance in early October; the first of these were seen at the "munitions dump" in the Fort Knox area on October 6 and observed by Worth Randle (Arthur Weisman). Midge Susie and others in the suburban areas of northeast Jefferson County had Purple Finches at their feeders throughout most of the winter. Gordon Wilson reported the species as being unusually common at Mammoth Cave National Park. In the Louisville area there was an increase in late April, and it was one of the most common birds on April 23 in the parks and wooded areas. Howard Jones saw a few as late as May 3 in Franklin County.

A few scattered flocks of the Evening Grosbeak appeared in several sections of the state and should be recorded. Burt L. Monroe, Sr., reported six to eight birds in an Anchorage yard in early December. Mrs. S. Charles Thacher saw six birds feeding on the box elder tree in her yard for several days during the cold snowy weather of late January

and the first week of February—this is in the Crescent Hill area of Louisville, Jefferson County. Twenty birds were recorded on the Yelvington Christmas Count by Albert Powell and George Ray.

A flock of at least 150 Evening Grosbeaks were observed throughout the season at Bernheim Forest, Bullitt County, and reported by Burt L. Monroe, Sr., Burt L. Monroe, Jr., and Ray Harm. Thirty birds, probably from the original flock, were seen on April 2 by Kenneth Able; small flocks were also noted there on the same date by Mrs. Spencer Martin and Mrs. Austin Gresham. Ten birds were also seen at the Forest on April 10 (KA). In nearby Floyds Knob, Indiana, Exta Wolking saw a male and a female Evening Grosbeak at her feeding station on February 2, and then none until February 19, when five to six were seen. Small numbers continued to come occasionally to her many feeders throughout the season, whereas in the winter of 1963-64 at least 50 birds remained in the vicinity until spring. Ranger Don Carney saw two or three at a time in late March and early April at Mammoth Cave National Park. The latest record for this season came from D. C. Riley, Bowling Green; he saw a single Evening Grosbeak on the ground beneath the bird feeder in his back yard on April 25.

Another northern species, the Common Redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*), for which we have few records was found at the feeder of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Haberer, Louisville, on January 29. One to three birds were seen at various times at their feeder until March 9. Occasionally the birds were seen at a feeder in an adjoining yard. Frederick W. Stamm and Anne L. Stamm saw two of this species feeding with Purple Finches at the edge of a wooded thicket in nearby Glenview, on February 13. One of the birds had some rosy-color on the upper breast. Mrs. A. G. Susie had two redpolls at her feeder (yard formerly part of Schwartz's Woods) on the late date of March 27.

Another casual winter visitor from the far north, the White-winged Crossbill, made its appearance in Louisville, in Cave Hill Cemetery, on December 11, at least, that is the time two male birds (1 ad., 1 im.) were observed by Kenneth Able. He reported four birds, two females in addition to the two males, on December 16. Mabel Slack found seven White-winged Crossbills on December 26, in Cave Hill Cemetery, fifteen on December 27, and Anne L. Stamm counted eighteen as they flew from the row of hemlocks on December 29. Slack and Stamm noted that the majority of this flock was made up of females, as only two males were observed. A number of local bird students saw crossbills intermittently in this area until March 1, when Burt L. Monroe, Jr., recorded five. Apparently this species was not found in other sections of the state, as no reports were received.

This might well be termed an invasion year, since so many northern finches moved southward and some as far as Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

If any other observers have data for the 1965-66 winter on any of these species, please report to the authors of this article.

THE 1966 ONE-DAY BALD EAGLE COUNT

Members of the Kentucky Ornithological Society participated again in the One-Day Bald Eagle Count. This year we had the greatest number reported since the counts were started in 1961. A total of 49 Bald Eagles was sighted: 19 adults, 23 immatures, and 7 unclassified. The survey, which was done in cooperation with the Mississippi Valley Bald Eagle Survey, has given us a better understanding of the Bald Eagle population in Kentucky during the month of February. The following people contributed to this count:

Land Between the Lakes—Don Burchfield, Edwin Larson, Ray Nall, Clell Peterson, and Paul Sturm.

Ballard County—M. Moynhan, manager, Ballard County Waterfowl Refuge.

Marion, Dam #50—Chastain and Jim Frazer.

Henderson—Robert Bolds, W. J. Parker, and Virginia Smith.

Madisonville, Lake Pewee and other lakes in area—James W. Hancock.

Otter Creek Park Area and West Point along the Ohio River—Anne L. Stamm and Frederick W. Stamm.

Barren River Reservoir, Glasgow—James Gillenwater, Marquita Gillenwater, and Russell Starr.

Harmony Landing, Belknap Beach, Louisville—Kenneth Able.

Wolfe Creek Dam, Lake Cumberland State Park—Charles Guthrie.

Dale Hollow Lake, Clinton County—Jim Scott and Charles Guthrie.

Kentucky areas covered included parts of the Ohio River, or lakes and bays where eagles were known to frequent (see Table below).—A.L.S.

ONE-DAY BALD EAGLE COUNT BY K.O.S. MEMBERS

FEBRUARY 19 OR 20, 1966

LOCATION	DATE	ADULTS	IMMATURES	NOT CLASSIFIED	TOTALS
Land Between the Lakes (formerly Kentucky Wood- lands) Wildlife Refuge	Feb. 19	10	16	4	30
Ballard County Waterfowl Refuge	Feb. 19	2	2	—	4
Marion, Dam #50	Feb. 19	3	1	—	4
Henderson Area	Feb. 19	3	2	—	5
Madisonville (Lake Pewee and other lakes in area)	Feb. 20	—	—	—	0
Otter Creek Park Area, West Point	Feb. 20	1	2	—	3
Barren River Reservoir, Glasgow	Feb. 20	—	—	—	0
Harmony Landing, Belknap Beach Area, Louisville	Feb. 20	—	—	—	0
Wolfe Creek Dam, Cumberland State Park	Feb. 20	—	—	—	0
Dale Hollow Lake, Clinton County	Feb. 19	—	—	3	3
Kentucky, 1966 Totals		19	23	7	49
Kentucky, 1965 Totals		13	18	6	37

BIG SPRING LISTS, 1966

LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES (Formerly Kentucky Woodlands National Wildlife Refuge. Approximately same area as covered on other counts but generally north of U.S. 68).—May 7-8; 5:00 p.m. on May 7 to 4:00 p.m. on May 8; clear to partly cloudy; temp. 60° to 85°. Total, 98 species. Eight additional species (marked with asterisk) observed in period May 5-12 by Dr. Ray Nall, Paul Sturm, and other TVA wildlife personnel.—Willard Gray, Edwin Larson, Jr. (compiler), Clell T. Peterson.

Notes on the Land between the Lakes Count

Two nests of the Red-shouldered Hawk containing downy young were observed, one south-east of Center Furnace, one west of Hematite Lake.

An unidentified eagle, either a Golden or an immature Bald, was observed on two occasions: May 11, by Ray Nall, Robert Smith, and Paul Sturm, and May 14, by Nall; both observations were in the Bear Creek area (southern part of LBL).

Other interesting observations just outside the count week were: American Egret, May 2 (Nall); Black Tern, May 14 (Nall and Smith).

* * * *

MADISONVILLE (W. W. Hancock farm, Brown Road, Elk Creek, Highway 892, and four lakes at Madisonville and Earlington).—May 3; ten hours afield. Mostly clear; wind generally light, but becoming more brisk near nightfall; temp. 43° to 75°. Total, 89 species. Other species recorded near the time of the count: Red-tailed Hawk, Lesser Yellowlegs, Solitary Sandpiper, Black Tern, Screech Owl, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Tree Swallow, White-breasted Nuthatch, Cedar Waxwing, Cape May Warbler, Bay-breasted Warbler, Swamp Sparrow and Song Sparrow.—James W. Hancock.

Notes on the Madisonville Count

The Buffleheads (2 female, 3 male) were on Lake Pewee May 3, but were gone when I returned on May 8. This is a rather late record for the area.

This is the best warbler count I have had in some time.

* * * *

HENDERSON (Henderson and environs).—May 1; 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; mild, fair to cloudy; temp. 70°.—Total, 142 species.—King Benson, Robert Bottomly, Lora Clark, Al Huffman, Jim Huffman, William Parker, Mildred Parsons, Virginia Smith (compiler).

Notes on the Henderson Count

It was interesting that a considerable number of late winter stragglers were still in the area, such as Canada Geese, many species of ducks, the Herring and Bonaparte's Gulls, and several species of sparrows.

Twenty-nine species of warblers were observed.

(No notes on the Orange-crowned Warbler.—Editor.)

BIG SPRING LISTS, 1966

A * means that the species was recorded near but not on the count date; W—Woodlands (now called Land Between the Lakes); M—Madisonville; H—Henderson; MC—Mammoth Cave National Park; L—Louisville; F—Frankfort.

- Common Loon—L
 Pied-billed Grebe—M, H, F
 Great Blue Heron—W
 Green Heron—W, M, H, L, F
 Little Blue Heron—W*
 Common Egret—L
 Black-cr. Night Heron—L
 Yellow-cr. Night Heron—L
 American Bittern—W, L
 Canada Goose—H, L
 Mallard—W, H, L
 Black Duck—H, L
 Green-winged Teal—W*
 Blue-winged Teal—W, H, L, F
 American Widgeon—H, L
 Shoveler—W, H
 Wood Duck—W, H, L, F
 Redhead—H, L
 Ring-necked Duck—M, H
 Lesser Scaup—W*, M, H, L, F
 Bufflehead—M
 Ruddy Duck—M
 Hooded Merganser—L
 Common Merganser—W*
 Turkey Vulture—W, H, MC, L, F
 Black Vulture—H, MC, L, F
 Sharp-shinned Hawk—H
 Cooper's Hawk—H, L
 Red-tailed Hawk—W, M*, H, MC, L, F
 Red-shouldered Hawk—W, H, L
 Broad-winged Hawk—W, L
 Marsh Hawk—H, L
 Osprey—H
 Sparrow Hawk—W, H, L, F
 Bobwhite—W, M, H, MC, L
 Ring-necked Pheasant—H
 Turkey—W
 King Rail—H
 American Coot—W, M, H, F
 Killdeer—W, M, H, L, F
 Black-bellied Plover—F
 American Woodcock—H
 Common Snipe—H, L
 Spotted Sandpiper—M, L, F
 Solitary Sandpiper—M*, L, F
 Lesser Yellowlegs—M*
 Stilt Sandpiper—H
 Herring Gull—H
 Bonaparte's Gull—H
 Black Tern—M*
 Mourning Dove—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Yellow-bil. Cuckoo—W, H, MC, L, F
 Black-bil. Cuckoo—H, L
 Screech Owl—M*, H
 Great Horned Owl—W, H, F
 Barred Owl—W, H, MC, L
 Chuck-will's-widow—W, M, H, F
 Whip-poor-will—W, M, H, MC, F
 Common Nighthawk—M, H, L, F*
 Chimney Swift—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Ruby-th. Hummingbird—W, M*, H, L
 Belted Kingfisher—W, H, L
 Yellow-shafted Flicker—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Pileated Woodpecker—W, M, H, MC, L
 Red-bellied Woodpecker—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Red-headed Woodpecker—W, M, H, MC, L, F*
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker—W, H, L
 Hairy Woodpecker—M, H, L, F
 Downy Woodpecker—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Eastern Kingbird—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Gr. Crested Flycatcher—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Eastern Phoebe—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Acadian. Flycatcher—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Traill's Flycatcher—H
 Least Flycatcher—H, MC, F*
 Eastern Wood Pewee—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Horned Lark—W*, H, L
 Tree Swallow—M*, F
 Rough-winged Swallow—H, MC, L, F
 Barn Swallow—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Cliff Swallow—W
 Purple Martin—W, M, H, L, F
 Blue Jay—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Common Crow—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Car. Chickadee—W, M, H, MC, L, F

- Tufted Titmouse—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 White-br. Nuthatch—W, H, MC, L
 Red-br. Nuthatch—L, F
 Brown Creeper—H
 House Wren—M, H, L, F
 Bewick's Wren—M, H, F*
 Carolina Wren—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Mockingbird—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Catbird—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Brown Thrasher—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Robin—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Wood Thrush—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Swainson's Thrush—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Gray-cheeked Thrush—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Veery—H, L
 Eastern Bluebird—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 B-g. Gnatcatcher—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Ruby-c. Kinglet—M, H, F
 Cedar Waxwing—W, M*, H, L
 Loggerhead Shrike—W*, H, L, F
 Starling—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 White-eyed Vireo—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Yellow-thr. Vireo—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Red-eyed Vireo—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Philadelphia Vireo—L, F
 Warbling Vireo—M, H, MC, L, F
 Black & White Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Prothon. Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Worm-e. Warbler—W, H, MC, L, F
 Golden-w. Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Blue-w. Warbler—W, M, H, MC, F
 Tennessee Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Orange-c. Warbler—H
 Nashville Warbler—M, H, L, F
 Parula Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L
 Yellow Warbler—W, H, MC, L, F
 Magnolia Warbler—H, MC
 Cape May Warbler—M*, H, MC, L
 Blk.-th. Blue Warbler—MC, F*
 Myrtle Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Blk.-th. Green Warbler—H, MC, L, F
 Cerulean Warbler—M, H, MC, L, F
 Blackburn. Warbler—H, L, F
 Yellow-throated Warbler—W, M, H, L, F
 Chestnut-s. Warbler—M, H, MC, L, F*
 Bay-br. Warbler—M*, H, MC, L, F*
 Blackpoll Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L
 Pine Warbler—MC, L
 Prairie Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L
 Palm Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Ovenbird—W, H, MC, L, F
 Northern Waterthrush—W, M, F
 Louisiana Waterthrush—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Kentucky Warbler—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Yellowthroat—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Yellow-br. Chat—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Hooded Warbler—M, H, MC, L
 American Redstart—W, M, H, MC, L, F*
 House Sparrow—W, M, H, L, F
 Bobolink—W, L, F
 Eastern Meadowlark—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Redwinged Blackbird—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Orchard Oriole—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Baltimore Oriole—W, H, MC, L, F
 Common Grackle—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Br.-headed Cowbird—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Scarlet Tanager—W*, H, MC, L, F
 Summer Tanager—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Cardinal—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Rose-br. Grosbeak—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Indigo Bunting—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Dickcissel—W, M, H, L
 Purple Finch—F
 Pine Siskin—L
 American Goldfinch—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Rufous-sided Towhee—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Savannah Sparrow—W, L, F
 Grasshopper Sparrow—H, L, F
 Henslow's Sparrow—L
 Vesper Sparrow—H
 Bachman's Sparrow—L
 Slate-col. Junco—H
 Chipping Sparrow—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 Field Sparrow—W, M, H, MC, L, F
 White-cr. Sparrow—W, H, MC, L, F
 White-th. Sparrow—M, H, L, F
 Fox Sparrow—H
 Lincoln's Sparrow—F
 Swamp Sparrow—W, M*, H, L, F
 Song Sparrow—M, H, L, F

MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK (Central Area, Mammoth Cave Ridge, Joppa Ridge, Maple Springs area, Mill Branch area).—May 8; 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Clear; warm; temp. 60°-87°; no wind; vegetation rather far advanced on the ridges and along the river; delayed in the deeper sinkholes. Thirteen adult observers and four children, in three, four, and five parties in the morning and two in the afternoon. Total species inside the park, 85.—Dr. Kenneth Clarke, Mrs. James Gillenwater, Mr. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. James Haynes, Mrs. Mary Clyde Nuckols, A. L. Powell, Dr. Marvin Russell, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Pace and children, Dr. Herbert Shadowen, Mrs. Russell Starr, and Gordon Wilson (compiler).

Notes on the Mammoth Cave Count

The great wave of warblers and thrushes had already gone on north, but representative individuals of most of these species were found.

The 27 warblers recorded placed this year's count among the best for the park; our largest previous record was 30 species.

Mr. Powell spent the night at the campground and thus was able to add the Whip-poor-will and the Barred Owl.

The Swainson's Thrush was everywhere, probably more numerous than all the other thrushes found, including the Robins.

We were disappointed at not finding the Yellow-throated Warbler, one of the commonest birds in the park, especially along the streams.

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LOUISVILLE (Louisville and its environs, including the Ohio River, woodlands, meadows, and Caperton's Swamp).—May 8; 4:30 a.m. until 8:30 p.m. Clear; temp. about 60° to 75°. Total, 132 species.—Gudrun Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bagian, Leonard C. Brecher, Joseph Croft, Mary Louise Daubard, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth McConnell, Mrs. Spencer Martin, Burt L. Monroe, Sr. (compiler), Mrs. H. V. Noland, Marie and Louis Pieper, Evelyn Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Shannon, Mabel Slack, Frederick W. and Anne L. Stamm, Mrs. S. C. Thacher, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wood, Audrey Wright—Beckham Bird Club.

Notes on the Louisville Count

Unlike last year, when only two waterfowl were reported, nine species were recorded this year.

Numerically, warblers were about the same as last year, but twenty-seven species were recorded.

For the first time in many years, the Whip-poor-will and Chuck-will's-widow were not found.

* * * *

FRANKFORT (Eastern Franklin County, State Game Farm Lakes and Federal Fish Hatchery).—May 3; 7:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m.; clear and warm; no appreciable wind; temp. 40° to 70°. Total, 102 species. Other species recorded within two days of the count: Common Nighthawk, Red-

headed Woodpecker, Least Flycatcher, Bewick's Wren, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Bay-breasted Warbler, and American Redstart.—Howard P Jones. Donald Howard accompanied me on the morning of May 4, when some of these additional species were recorded.

Notes on the Frankfort Count

Hawks were scarce.

Shorebirds were few with the exception of the Spotted Sandpipers. However, three Black-bellied Plovers at the State Game Farm Lakes were an interesting find.

At least two Philadelphia Vireos were positively identified at close range—both by appearance and song—in an extremely wooded area.

Warblers were down in number, although twenty species were recorded; several species were missing, among them the Prairie and the Hooded.

A sizable flock of Bobolinks was found.

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FIELD NOTES

BROAD-WINGED HAWK MIGRATION

On the afternoon of September 13, 1965, William Rowe and I searched for migrating birds in the Caperton Swamp area. Later we went to check on the birds at the Falls of the Ohio, where we met Mrs. William David Brown and others. The day was cloudy for the most part and quite humid. A wind at 6-9 mph came from the west and southwest. We noted swallows, martins, and swifts, all obviously migrating southward. About 4:00 p.m. we suddenly saw a Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) and a few minutes later a Pigeon Hawk (*Falco columbarius*). I left the Falls at 4:15 p.m.; on my way home as I stopped for a traffic light on Brownsboro Road, near Chenoweth, I saw two hawks flying rather low. I reached for my binoculars and noted the birds were Broad-winged Hawks (*Buteo platypterus*). A glance upward revealed others circling about. The street light changed, and it was necessary for me to move along in the traffic. I pulled into the nearest driveway to check the hawks; they were also Broad-wings. I drove on farther and saw another flock of 12 of the same species; they were milling around in a circular pattern. A few minutes later a large flock of 25 appeared. Two larger hawks were also seen but not identified. In ten minutes I had seen 51 Broad-winged Hawks!

The following day (Sept. 14) was also warm and cloudy. I was on Billtown Road at 11:20 a.m. when two hawks were seen. I pulled off the road to check the birds, and as I watched, six Broad-winged Hawks emerged from behind the clouds. On September 17, while I was driving through Cherokee Park, I observed five unidentified hawks drifting southward.

Apparently weather conditions were favorable for hawks flights

during this period. However, cloud cover probably prevented the observation of additional hawks, although no time was spent observing birds other than on September 13.—ANNE L. STAMM, Louisville.

SANDHILL CRANES IN GREEN COUNTY

While driving along State Highway #61 to Greensburg on March 3, this writer observed two Sandhill Cranes (*Grus canadensis*) approximately one and one-half miles northwest of the intersections of highways #566 and #61 in Green County. The cranes were flying in a leisurely manner only 300 to 400 feet above the ground. When first seen from the moving car, the birds resembled the Great Blue Herons (*Ardea herodias*). However, after stopping the car and focusing my 7 x 50 binoculars, I readily noticed that the birds were flying with outstretched necks. I heard the characteristic Sandhill Crane call, too, which one of the birds uttered the entire time of observation (10:48 a.m. to 10:51 a.m. CST). They were flying in a northwesterly direction. The sky at the time was dark and overcast with heavy rain clouds; yet it was apparent that very little rain had fallen, since the highway showed only traces of moisture in a few locations. At the time of observation there was no discernible wind.

This appears to be the earliest Kentucky spring record, but there are earlier Indiana records to the north (see Walkinshaw, *Wilson Bulletin*: 72, 365-367).—KENNETH H. DUBKE, Hodgenville.

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SANDHILL CRANE IN ADAIR COUNTY

A recent photograph and story of a Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*) appeared in the *Adair County News*, May 25, 1966. Tom Roy noticed the bird for several days, during the third week of May, in some fields near his house, Adair County. Subsequently, the crane was captured, and an examination revealed it could not fly due to an injured wing. Conservation Officer Clem Feese was notified, and he released the bird at the Sportsman Club lake, near Columbia. The appearance of the Sandhill Crane in Adair County is interesting, as this is probably the easternmost record for the state.—CHARLES S. GUTHRIE, Burkesville.

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NEWS AND VIEWS

(Continued from page 38)

ESTHER CLARK DIES

We regret to announce the death of Miss Esther Clark. She died in her Louisville home, on May 12. Miss Clark had been a KOS member since 1945 and will be missed by her many friends.